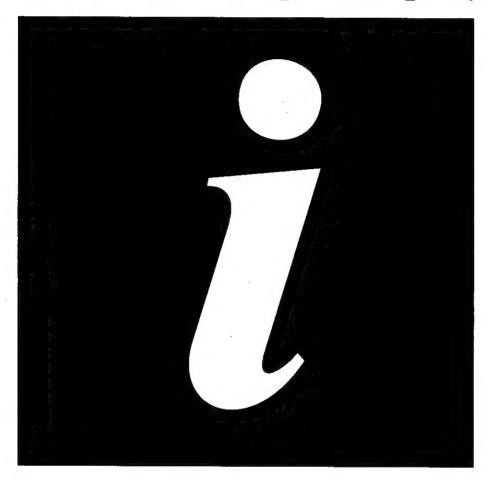
설 치 및 사용 설명서



세탁기 WASHING-MACHINE EW 1026 F

☑ Electrolux

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TECHNICAL SPECIFIC	ATIONS			
DIMENSIONS	Height	85 cm		
	Width	60 cm		
	Depth	61 cm		
POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE/FREQUE	POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE/EREQUENCY			
TOTAL POWER ABSORBED				
MINIMUM FUSE PROTECTION		10 A		
WATER PRESSURE	Minimum	5 N/cm ²		
	Maximum	80 N/cm ²		
•				
MAXIMUM LOAD	Cotton	7 kg		
	Synthetics, delicate fabrics	2 kg		
	Woollens	1 kg		
SPIN SPEED		1000 rpm		
·				

WARNINGS

It is important that this instruction book be kept with the appliance for future reference. If you sell or give the appliance away, make sure that the book is passed to the new owners so that they can familiarise themselves with its operation and relevant warnings.

The following warnings are provided in the interests of overall safety. You must read them carefully before installing or using the appliance.

 When unpacking the appliance, check that it is not damaged. If in doubt, do not use it and contact the Service Centre.

INSTALLATION

- All internal packing must be removed before using the appliance. Serious damage may be caused to the machine or adjacent furniture if the protective transit devices are not removed or are not completely removed. Refer to the relevant paragraph in the instruction book.
- Any electrical work required to install this appliance must be carried out by a qualified electrician.
- Any plumbing work required to install this appliance must be carried out by a qualified plumber.
- After having installed the machine, check that it is not standing on its electrical supply cable.
- If the appliance is placed on a carpeted floor, ensure that air can circulate freely between the feet and the floor.

USE

- This appliance is designed for domestic use. It must not be used for purposes other than those for which it was designed.
- Do not overload the appliance. Follow the instructions in this book.
- Only wash fabrics which are designed to be machine washed. Follow the instructions on each garment label.
- Make sure that all pockets are empty. Objects such as coins, safety pins, pins and screws can cause extensive damage.
- Do not machine wash garments saturated with petroleum, methylated spirits, trichlorethylene, etc. If such fluids have been used to remove stains prior to washing, wait until they have completely evaporated from the fabric before placing garments in the appliance.
- Place small items such as socks, belts, etc. in a cloth bag or pillowcase to prevent them getting trapped between the drum and the tub.
- Use only the recommended quantities of fabric softener. An excessive amount could damage the laundry.

- Leave the porthole door slightly ajar when the appliance is not in use. This preserves the door seal and prevents the formation of musty smells.
- Always check that water has emptied out before opening the door. If not, drain the water following the instructions in the instruction book.
- Always unplug the appliance and shut the water tap after use.

SERVICE/REPAIR

- In the event of a fault, do not attempt to repair the appliance yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause damage.
- If repairs are needed, contact an authorised service centre and ask for genuine spare parts.

SAFETY

- This appliance is designed to be used by adults Children must not be allowed to touch the controls or play with the product.
- During high temperature wash cycles the glass door becomes very hot. Do not touch it.
- Pets sometimes climb into washing machines Check the drum before each use.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

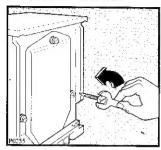
- Materials marked with the symbol are recyclable. To enable them to be recycled, they must be placed in the appropriate collection areas (or containers). Check with your local authorities.
 - >PE<= polyethylene
 - >PS<= polystyrene
 - >PP<=polypropylene
- When the appliance is to be scrapped, cut off the power supply cable and make the door closing device inoperative to avoid it becoming a death trap for a child.

INSTALLATION

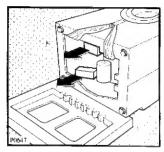
Transit devices

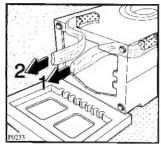
All transit bolts and packing must be removed before using the appliance.

Proceed as follows:



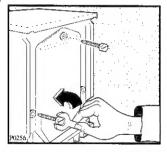
Using a spanner, unscrew and remove the rear right-hand bolt and lay the machine on its back, taking care not to squash the hoses. This can be avoided by placing one of the corner packing pieces between the machine and the floor.

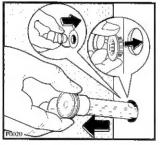




Remove the polystyrene blocks from the underside of the machine and release the two plastic bags by removing the adhesive strip.

Carefully remove the right-hand bag (1) then the lefthand bag (2) by pulling them towards the centre of the machine.





Set the machine upright and remove the two remaining bolts from the back.

Pull out the three plastic pegs from the holes into which the bolts were fitted.

Plug the open holes with the plugs which you will find at the back of the appliance.

Note: You are advised to keep all transit devices so that they can be refitted if the machine ever has to be transported again.

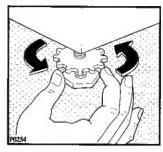
Positioning

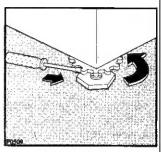
Install the machine on a flat hard floor.

Make sure that air circulation around the machine is not impeded by carpets, rugs etc. Check that the machine does not touch the wall or other kitchen units.

Carefully level by screwing the adjustable feet in or out. Never place cardboard, wood or similar materials under the machine to compensate for any unevenness in the floor.

After having levelled the machine, tighten the lock nuts.

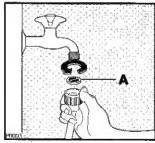


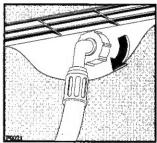


Water inlet

Connect the water inlet hose to a tap with a 3/4 thread after having inserted the small filter "A" supplied with the machine.

The inlet hose must not be lengthened. If it is too short and you do not wish to move the tap, you will have to purchase a new, longer hose specially designed for this type of use.

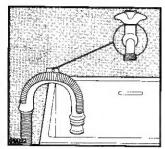




The other end of the inlet hose which connects to the machine can be turned in any direction. Simply loosen the fitting, rotate the hose and retighten the fitting making sure there are no water leaks.

Water drainage

The end of the drain hose can be positioned in three ways:



Hooked over the edge of a sink using the plastic hose guide supplied with the machine. In this case, make sure the end cannot come unhooked when the machine is emptying. This could be done by tying it to the tap with a

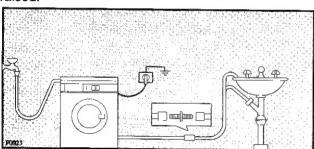
piece of string or attaching it to the wall.

In a sink drain pipe branch. This branch must be above the trap so that the bend is at least 60 cm above the ground.

Directly into a drain pipe at a height of not less than 60 cm and not more than 90 cm.

The end of the drain hose must always be **ventilated**, i.e. the inside diameter of the drain pipe must be larger than the outside diameter of the drain hose.

The drain hose must not be kinked. Run it along the floor; only the part near the drainage point must be raised.



Electrical connection

Before plugging the appliance into the wall socket, make sure that:

- 1. the mains voltage corresponds to the voltage given in the technical specifications;
- 2. the meter, fuses, mains power supply and wall socket can all take the maximum load required.

Make sure that the socket and plug are compatible without having to use any type of adapter. If necessary, have the domestic wiring system socket replaced.

The electric cable must not be extended. If it is too short and you do not wish to move the socket, replace it completely with a longer cable.

Safety standards require the appliance to be earthed.

The Manufacturer accepts no liability for failure to observe the above safety precautions.

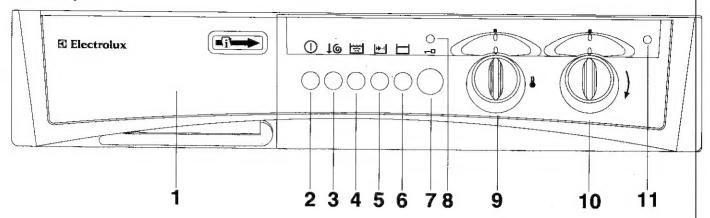
Important

If the socket in your house is not earthed, you have to do a separate earth connection using the special green and yellow ground wire which you can find on the back of your appliance. This wire has to be connected to an efficient earth.

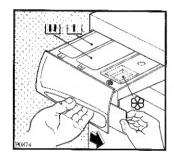
If, instead, your domestic wiring system is already earthed, this wire must not be used and we suggest you to simply cut it off and to throw it away.

USE

Control panel



1 Detergent dispenser drawer and programme chart



Symbols

■ Prewash

Main wash

Rabric softener

2 Start/Stop button ①

Press this button to start the machine, press again to interrupt a programme or switch off the power supply to the machine.

3 Spin speed reduction button ↓ ©

When this button is pressed, the spin speed is reduced from 1000 to 850 rpm with cotton programmes.

4 Super rinse button

By pressing this button on programmes for cotton and linen the machine will increase the water level in the rinse phases.

This is particularly useful for people allergic to detergents or with delicate skin and in areas with very soft water.

5 Quick wash button ₩

By depressing this button on cotton and synthetic programmes the wash time will be reduced by approx. 10 mins. This is suitable only for garments which are lightly soiled.

6 Anticrease button

Press this button to make the machine stop with water in the drum after the synthetic or delicate wash cycles. This prevents any creasing which may take place if the clothes are left damp in the drum. When it is convenient for you to empty the machine, simply press this button again so that the machine can proceed to drain and spin, or select the drain programme **P**.

If this button is not activated, the washing programmes will end with a short spin.

Do not press this button for woollens: wool items should be gently spun.

7 Door open button .--

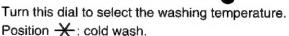
Press to open the door.

8 "Door locked" pilot light

This light comes on when the programme starts, indicating that the door is locked.

The door cannot be opened until the light goes out.

9 Temperature selector dial A



10 Programme selector dial

To select the required programme, turn this dial **clockwise** until the programme letter is exactly opposite the pointer:

- red sector for cotton and linen
- blue sector for synthetics, delicate fabrics, woollens
- grey sector for extra prewash

11 Operating pilot light

This light illuminates when the machine starts operating and goes out when the start/stop button is pressed again.

Washing hints

Sorting the laundry

Follow the wash code symbols on each garment label and the manufacturer's washing instructions.

Sort the laundry as follows: whites, coloureds, synthetics, delicates, woollens.

Temperatures

95° for normally soiled white cottons and linen (e.g. tea cloths, towels, tablecloths, sheets...)

for normally soiled, colour fast garments (e.g. shirts, night dresses, pyjamas....) in linen, cotton or synthetic fibres and for lightly soiled white cotton (e.g. underwear).

for delicate items (e.g. net curtains), mixed laundry including synthetic fibres and woollens bearing the label "pure new wool, machine washable, non-shrink"

Before loading the laundry

Never wash whites and coloureds together. Whites may lose their "whiteness" in the wash.

New coloured items may run in the first wash; they should therefore be washed separately the first time.

Make sure that no metal objects are left in the laundry (e.g. hair clips, safety pins, pins).

Button up pillowcases, close zip fasteners, hooks and poppers. Tie any belts or long tapes.

Remove persistent stains before washing. Rub particularly soiled areas with a special detergent or detergent paste.

Treat curtains with special care. Remove hooks or tie them up in a bag or net.

Maximum loads

Recommended loads are indicated in the programme charts.

General rules:

cotton, linen: drum full but not too tightly packed

synthetics: drum no more than half full

delicate fabrics and woollens: drum no more than one third full

Washing a maximum load makes the most efficient use of water and energy.

For heavily soiled laundry, reduce the load size.

Removing stains

Stubborn stains may not be removed by just water and detergent. It is therefore advisable to treat them prior to washing.

Blood: treat fresh stains with cold water. For dried stains, soak overnight in water with a special detergent then rub in the soap and water.

Oil based paint: moisten with benzine stain remover, lay the garment on a soft cloth and dab the stain; treat several times.

Dried grease stains: moisten with turpentine, lay the garment on a soft surface and dab the stain with the fingertips and a cotton cloth.

Rust: oxalic acid dissolved in hot water or a rust removing product used cold. Be careful with rust stains which are not recent since the cellulose structure will already have been damaged and the fabric tends to hole.

Mould stains: treat with bleach, rinse well (whites and fast coloureds only).

Grass: soap lightly and treat with bleach (whites and fast coloureds only).

Ball point pen and glue: moisten with acetone (*) lay the garment on a soft cloth and dab the stain.

Lipstick: moisten with acetone as above, then treat stains with methylated spirits. Remove any residual marks from white fabrics with bleach.

Red wine: soak in water and detergent, rinse and treat with acetic or citric acid, then rinse. Treat any residual marks with bleach.

Ink: depending on the type of ink, moisten the fabric first with acetone (*), then with acetic acid; treat any residual marks on white fabrics with bleach and then rinse thoroughly.

Tar stains: first treat with stain remover, methylated spirits or benzine, then rub with detergent paste.

(*) do not use acetone on artificial silk

Laundry weights

The following weights are indicative:

bathrobe	1200 g
napkin	100 g
quilt cover	700 g
sheet	500 g
pillow case	200 g
tablecloth	250 g
towelling towel	200 g
tea cloth	100 g
night dress	200 g
ladies' briefs	100 g
man's work shirt	600 g
man's shirt	200 g
man's pyjamas	500 g
blouse	100 g
men's underpants	100 g
	•

Detergents and additives

Good washing results also depend on the choice of detergent and use of the correct quantities to avoid waste and protect the environment. Although biodegradable, detergents contain substances which, in large quantities, can upset the delicate balance of nature.

The choice of detergent will depend on the type of fabric (delicates, woollens, cottons, etc.), the colour, washing temperature and degree of soiling.

All commonly available washing machine detergents may be used in this appliance:

- powder detergents for all types of fabric,
- powder detergents for delicate fabrics (60°C max) and woollens,
- liquid detergents, preferably for low temperature wash programmes (60°C max) for all types of fabric, or special for woollens only,
- multi-part detergents for separate dispensing of detergent, water softener and bleach.

The detergent and any additives must be placed in the appropriate compartments of the dispenser drawer before starting the wash programme.

If using concentrated powder or liquid detergents, a programme without prewash must be selected.

Pour liquid detergent into the dispenser drawer compartment marked **iii** just before starting the programme.

Any fabric softener or starching additives must be poured into the compartment marked \otimes before starting the wash programme.

Follow the product manufacturer's recommendations on quantities to use.

Quantity of detergent to be used

The type and quantity of detergent will depend on the type of fabric, load size, degree of soiling and hardness of the water used.

Water hardness is classified in so-called "degrees" of hardness. Information on hardness of the water in your area can be obtained from the relevant water supply company, or from your local authority.

Follow the product manufacturers' instructions on quantities to use.

Use less detergent if:

- you are washing a small load
- the laundry is lightly soiled
- large amounts of foam form during washing.

Hints on how to save energy and protect the environment

By following these hints, you will obtain economical washing without damaging the environment:

- whenever possible, wash the maximum load for the selected programme,
- measure out detergent according to the water hardness, degree of soiling and quantity of laundry being washed,
- use the prewash programme only for very heavily soiled laundry.

This new washing machine, which is fitted with the Direct Spray System, meets all modern needs for effective treatment of laundry with low water, energy and detergent consumption.

ENERGETIC PROGRAMMES FOR COTTON AND LINEN

Maximum load 7 kg

ites, mally soiled at coloureds, mally soiled a fast coloureds, mally soiled ack wash ttly soiled	Wash at 95°C Rinses Spin Wash at 60°C Rinses Spin Wash at 30°-40°C Rinses Spin Wash at 30°-60°C Rinses Spin	10 E
mally soiled n fast coloureds, mally soiled ck wash	Rinses Spin Wash at 30°-40°C Rinses Spin Wash at 30°-60°C Rinses	†@ ™
mally soiled	Rinses Spin Wash at 30°-60°C Rinses	
	Rinses	16 144
	Эриг	†@ ₩
ses	Rinses with additive Spin	†@
ecial treatments	Rinse with softener Spin	1@
n	Drain and long spin	1@
		Spin

The temperatures indicated are the optimum temperatures for each programme and depend on the type of laundry and degree of soiling.

GENTLE PROGRAMMES FOR SYNTHETICS, MIXED FIBRES, DELICATES AND WOOLLENS

Maximum load 2 kg, woollens 1 kg

Progr.	Temp.	Type of laundry	Cycle description	Possible options
G	60°	Synthetics normally soiled	Wash at 60°C Rinses Short spin	
H+ ⊬⊣	30°-60°	Quick wash lightly soiled	Wash at 30°-60°C Rinses Short spin	
K	30°-40°	Woollens 🚭	Wash at 30°-40°C Rinses Short spin	
L	30°-40°	Delicates	Wash at 30°-40°C Rinses Short spin	
М		Rinses	Rinses with additive Short spin	
N		Special treatments	Rinse with additive Short spin	
J		Spin	Drain and short spin	
Р		Drain	Empty out water	
Q	30°-40°	Extra prewash	Prewash at 30°-40°C Short spin	

The temperatures indicated are the optimum temperatures for each programme and depend on the type of laundry and degree of soiling.

Wash code symbols

These symbols appear on fabric labels, in order to help you choose the best way to treat your laundry.

Energetic wash





Delicate wash

Max. wash temperature 95°C

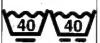


Max. wash temperature 60°C





Max. wash temperature 40°C





Max. wash temperature 30°C





Hand wash



Do not wash at all



Bleaching



Bleach in cold water



Do not bleach



Ironing



Hot iron max 200°C



Warm iron max 150°C



Lukewarm iron max 110°C



Do not iron



Dry cleaning



Dry cleaning in all solvents



Dry cleaning in perchlorethylene, petrol, pure alcohol, R 111 & R 113



Dry cleaning in petrol, pure alcohol and R 113



Do not dry clean:



Drying



Flat



On the line



On clothes hanger



high temperature



low temperature

Tumble dry



tumble dry

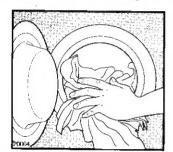
Operating sequence

Important:

Before washing your first load of laundry, we recommend that you run a cotton cycle at 60°C, with the machine empty, in order to remove any manufacturing residue from the drum and tub.

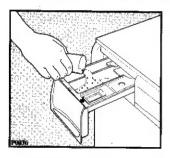
Pour half a measure of detergent into the main wash compartment and start up the machine.

Place the laundry in the drum



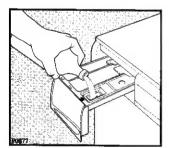
Open the door by pressing the ___ button and place the laundry in the drum, one item at a time, shaking them out as much as possible. Close the door.

2 Measure out the detergent



priate compartment marked

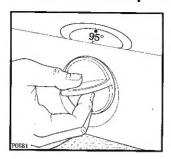
3 Measure out the additive



If required, pour fabric softener into the compartment marked without exceeding the «MAX» mark.

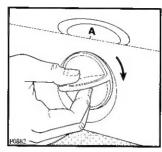
4 Select the required option(s)

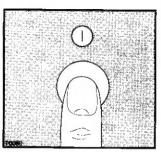
5 Select the temperature



Turn the selector dial to the required temperature setting.

6 Select the programme and start it





Turn the programme selector dial clockwise to the required wash programme and press the start/stop button \bigcirc ; the operating light and the door locked light come on and the machine starts to operate.

7 At the end of the programme

The machine stops automatically.

It is normal to have to wait for about 2 minutes before being able to open the door to allow the safety lock to release. The door cannot be opened until the door lock light on the control panel goes out.

Press the start/stop button ① again and the operating pilot light goes out.

Remove the laundry.

Turn the drum by hand to make sure it is completely empty, so as to avoid any forgotten items being damaged in a subsequent wash (e.g. shrinking) or their colour running into a load of whites.

Release any buttons which have been pressed.

Turn the water tap off and unplug the machine.

Leave the door ajar to air the machine.

MAINTENANCE

Bodywork

Clean the outside of the machine with warm water and a neutral, non-abrasive household detergent. Rinse with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

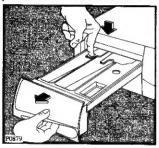
Important: do not use methylated spirits, solvents or similar products to clean the bodywork.

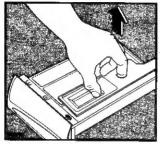
Detergent dispenser drawer

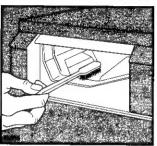
After a while, detergents and fabric softeners leave deposits in the drawer.

Clean the drawer from time to time by rinsing it under a running tap. To remove the drawer from the machine, press the button in the rear left-hand corner.

To facilitate cleaning, the top part of the additive compartment can be removed.



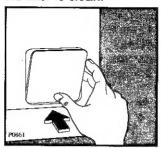




Detergent can also eventually accumulate inside the drawer recess: clean it with an old tooth-brush. Refit the drawer after cleaning.

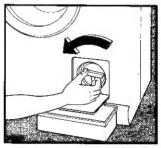
Drain filter

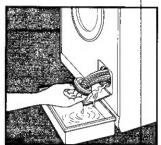
The drain filter collects threads and small objects inadvertently left in the laundry. Check regularly that the filter is clean.

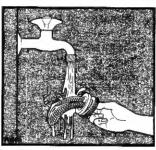


Open the filter door.

Place a container under the filter and unscrew it. Pull out the filter.







Clean the filter under a running tap, then refit it, screwing it fully in.

Water inlet filter



If you notice that the machine is taking longer to fill, check that the filter in the water inlet hose is not blocked.

Turn off the water tap.
Unscrew the hose from the tap and remove the filter.
Clean it with a stiff brush.
Refit the filter and screw the hose back onto the tap.

SOMETHING NOT WORKING?

Problems which you can resolve yourself

The machine does not start up:

- Check that the door is firmly closed.
- Check that the machine is plugged in and that there is power at the socket.
- Check that the main fuse has not blown.
- Check that the programme selector knob is positioned correctly and that the start/stop button has been pressed.

The machine does not fill:

- · Check that the water tap is open.
- · Check that water is coming out of the tap.
- Check that the inlet hose is not squashed or kinked.
- Check that the filter in the inlet hose is not blocked.
- Check that the door is closed.

The machine fills then empties immediately

The end of the drain hose is too low. Refer to relevant paragraph in "water drainage" section.

The machine does not empty and/or does not spin:

- Check that the drain hose is not squashed or kinked.
- The drain filter is blocked. Clean it.
- The anticrease option has been selected.

There is water on the floor:

- Too much detergent or unsuitable detergent (creates too much foam) has been used.
- Check whether there are any leaks from one of the inlet hose fittings. It is not always easy to see this as the water runs down the hose; check to see if it is damp.
- Check that the drain hose is not damaged.
- Check that the drain filter has been refitted correctly after cleaning.

Unsatisfactory washing results

- Too little detergent or unsuitable detergent has been used.
- Stubborn stains have not been treated prior to washing.
- The correct temperature was not selected.

The machine vibrates or is noisy:

- Check that all the transit bolts and packing have been removed.
- Check that the machine is not resting against anything.
- Check that the support feet are resting firmly on the ground and that the lock nuts are securely tightened.
- Check that the laundry is evenly distributed in the drum.
- Maybe there is very little laundry in the drum.

The door will not open:

- The programme is still running.
- The door lock has not yet been released. The door cannot be opened until the door lock light has gone out.

If you are unable to identify or solve the problem, contact our service centre. Before telephoning, make a note of the model, serial number and purchase date of your machine: the Service Centre will require this information.

